

HYSPLIT PC TRAINING SEMINAR

HYbrid Single-Particle Lagrangian Integrated Trajectory Model

Roland R. Draxler

*National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
10 June 2004*

History

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| 1 – 1979 | rawinsonde data with day/night (on/off) mixing
NOAA Tech Memo ERL ARL-112 (1982) |
| 2 - 1983 | rawinsonde data with continuous vertical diffusivity
NOAA Tech Memo ERL ARL-166 (1988) |
| 3 - 1987 | model gridded fields with surface layer interpolation
NOAA Technical Memo ERL ARL-195 (1992) |
| 4 - 1996 | multiple meteorological fields and combined particle-puff
NOAA Technical Memo ERL ARL-224 (1997) |
| 4.0 – 8/1998 | switch from NCAR to postscript graphics for PC |
| 4.1 – 7/1999 | isotropic turbulence for short-range simulations |
| 4.2 – 12/1999 | terrain compression of sigma & use of polynomial |
| 4.3 – 3/2000 | revised vertical auto-correlation for dispersion |
| 4.4 – 4/2001 | dynamic array allocation and support lat-lon grids |
| 4.5 – 9/2002 | ensemble, matrix, and source attribution options |
| 4.6 – 6/2003 | non-homogeneous turbulence correction, dust storm |
| 4.7 – 1/2004 | velocity variance, TKE, new short-range equations |

Features

- Predictor-corrector advection scheme
- Linear spatial & temporal interpolation of meteorology from external sources
- Vertical mixing based upon SL similarity, BL Ri, or TKE
- Horizontal mixing based upon velocity deformation, SL similarity, or TKE
- Puff and Particle dispersion computed from velocity variances
- Concentrations from particles-in-cell or Top-Hat/Gaussian distributions
- Multiple simultaneous meteorology and/or concentration grid

	Next Page
--	---------------------------